

REMARKS

Claims 1-56 are currently pending.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 7, 10, 13, 15, 19-20, 28-29 34, 39, 43, 45, 50, 54, 55 and 56 have been amended as shown hereinabove in order to overcome the Examiner's claim objections raised in item No. 4 on page 2 of the Official Action, and not herein repeated; and the Examiner's rejection of Claims 1, 4, 10, 13, 15, 19, 20, 34, 39, 43, 45, 50, and 54-56 under 35 U.S.C. §112 (2nd ¶) raised in item No. 6 on pages 3-5 of the Official Action, and not herein repeated. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the formal objections and rejections under §112 are now moot.

On the merits, the Examiner has rejected Claim 1-3 and 54 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,463,055 (Lupien et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,334,052 (Norstrand). The arguments in support of this ground for rejection are advanced in item No. 9 on pages 5-7 of the Official Action, and not herein repeated.

Applicants respectfully traverse each and every outstanding ground for rejection of the pending claims. Applicants acknowledge with appreciation the conditional allowance of Claims 5-9, 11, 12, 14, 16-18, 21-33, 35-38, 40-42, 44, 46-49, and 51-53.

Claim 1 is an independent claim o which Claims 2-3, and 54 depend. If Claim 1 is found patentable, Claims 2-3 and 54 should also be found patentable. According, Applicants remarks are specifically directed to Claim 1.

PATENT

The Examiner argues that Lupien et al. disclose a step for determining what type of core network is interlocked by analyzing information of the core network discriminator and relies on the teaching at column 9, lines 33-43. This portion of the reference discloses that a mobile station attaches to IMSI for circuit switched services, GPRS for packet switched services, or both types of service as a combined IMSI/GPRS according to the mobile station class. That is, the mobile station selects one of IMSI and GPRS according to the mobile station class in Citation 1.

This, however, is totally different from the core network discriminator of the present invention where the information of core network discriminator is information for the type of the core network currently interlocked with the asynchronous mobile communication system. The information of the core network discriminator provides information of which core network should be selected to the asynchronous mobile station in order to set up the PLMN and the cell. In the present invention, the asynchronous mobile station selects cell by determining what type of the core network is interlocked by analyzing information of the core network discriminator.

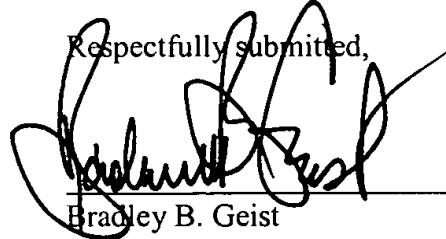
As mentioned above, Lupien et al. fails to teach the step for determining what type of the core network is interlocked by analyzing information of core network discriminator and therefore, pending claim 1 of the present invention is patentable over Lupien et al..

In view of the foregoing, Applicants do not believe any comments about Nordstrand are necessary at this time.

PATENT

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the pending claims 1-3 and 54.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bradley B. Geist', is written over a horizontal line.

Bradley B. Geist

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Enclosures